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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

ZIA, SYED

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2431

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/09/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/683,919	<b>Applicant(s)</b> JONES ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> SYED ZIA	<b>Art Unit</b> 2431	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 September 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 10-14, 21, 23 and 24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 10-14, 21, 23 and 24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 24, 2008 has been entered.

### ***Response to Amendment***

This office action is in response to request for continuing examination and amendments filed on September 24, 2008. Original application contained Claims 1-21. Applicant previously amended Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11-16, and 18, added new Claims 22-23, and cancelled Claims 4-5, 15-16, 23. Applicant currently amended Claim 11 and added a new Claim 24. The amendment filed have been entered and made of record. Therefore, presently pending claims are 1-3, 10-14, 21 and 23-24.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed on September 24, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

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Applicants argued regarding independent Claims 1, and 11 and stated that the cited prior Abbott and Burger fail to teach or suggest storage unique *"identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited"* and further stated that *"When Burger does discuss a "list of currently authorized locations for interface stations 104" (par. 0146), Burger describes that this list is stored in database 406 of the network server 114 (par. 0146, Figs. 1 and 4). Storage on the network server is not the same as storage on the pocket vault. Further, Burger makes clear that the network server 114 is used to "track activity of Pocket Vault holders" (par. 0111). Thus, Burger describes that the tracked activity of a user, including transactions, will be stored on network server 114, and not the pocket vault"*.

This is not found persuasive. Application argument as best understood reading the minimal and cryptic description of "storing unique Id of location" in the disclosure (paragraph 0016, 0021, and 0023], it was found that applicant claimed storage device, when used in the exemplary network environment [Fig.4-5 paragraph 22-23], interfaces with a personal computer at the key touchpoint. The personal computer at the touchpoint accesses the **secure (central) key hub** in order to acquire information and then to match that information with information received from the secure key device. Accordingly, the information would be obtained by accessing the individual ID, accessing the device ID, then reading the log of the device and logging the touchpoint information within the device [paragraph 0022]. Therefore, applicant claimed storage device only keep identifier (a database key or ID provided by secure central key hub) of the locations visited. Cited prior art Burger discloses a list of currently authorized locations for interface stations 104 stored in database 406 of the network server 114 (paragraph. 0146, Figs. 1 and 4) where the Packet Vault can be used by sending interface unit identifier ( a database key or

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ID) to the network server. Thus, cited prior art does teach accessing authorized location by sending an identifier to a central server.

As a result, the system of cited prior art(s) does implement and teaches a system and method that relates to providing a device for secure identification which also make use of presently available installed infrastructure.

Applicants clearly have failed to explicitly identify specific claim limitations, which would define a patentable distinction over prior arts.

Therefore, the examiner asserts that the system of cited prior arts does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent Claims and in subsequent dependent Claims. Accordingly, rejections for claims 1-3, 10-14, 21 and 23-24 are respectfully maintained.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 10-14, 21 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abbott et al. (U. S. Patent 6,671,808), and further in view of Burger (U. S. Pub. 2005/0060586 A1) (hereafter Burger).

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1. Regarding Claim 1 Abbott teach and describe an apparatus (Fig.2, and 4) comprising: a port; a storage medium coupled to a and accessed by controller, wherein, the storage medium is to store an encrypted unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of an individual pre-associated with the apparatus and an encrypted log of unique identifier of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited, the controller coupled to the port to record in the encrypted log on the storage medium, a unique identifier corresponding to a locations the apparatus and the individual have visited; the controller configured to restrict the individual from modifying the encrypted unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of the individual pre-selected with the apparatus, encrypted log of unique identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited as stored in the storage medium; and the controller, configured to provide, in response to a request from an authorized requestor, one or more of the unique identifier of the apparatus, identity information of the individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the unique identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited (col.3 line 26 to col.4 line 7, col.4 line 50 to line 62, col.5 line 12 to line 15, col.5 line 55 to col.6 line 60, and col.7 line 38 to col.9 line 65).

Although the system disclosed by Abbot shows all the features of the claimed limitation, as well as secure identification of individuals (users) when using the unique USB enabled device but Abbot does not specifically discuss in detail unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of an individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the identity of locations of network nodes to which apparatus communicated with during transactions.

In an analogous art, Burger, on the other hand discloses computing environment that describe methods of portable electronic authorization system (Fig.1-2, 4) by engaging

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transactions involving financial and/or non-financial media and devices, where apparatus has an authenticator that authenticates an identity of a user, and interface station conducting registration process when device access different locations [Fig.1-2, and paragraph 0019 – 0020, 0114 -0118, and 0146].

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Abbot and Burger, because Burger's system of portable electronic authorization with plurality of unique devices for providing plurality of services, such as device management, business transaction, and location management, after authenticating the device and user by using embedded ID would not only enhance the trustworthiness of the user of portable device when tracking the device in a external network but will also generate a log of transactions and location where device was communicated and used (co.7 line 9 to line 15).

2. Regarding Claim 11 Abbott teach and describe a system for allowing for secure identification of an individual when accessing information (Fig.2, and 4) comprising: a central hub configured to communicate with a plurality of touchpoints, at least one of the plurality of touchpoints configured to communicate with at least one device; the at least one device comprising a port; a storage medium coupled to and accessed by a controller, wherein the storage medium is configured to store an encrypted unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of an individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and an encrypted log of unique identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited; the controller, coupled to the port, configured to record in the encrypted log on the storage medium, a unique identifier corresponding to a location the apparatus and the individual have visited; the controller

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configured to restrict the individual from modifying the encrypted unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of the individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the encrypted log of unique identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited, as stored in the storage medium; and

the controller, configured to provide, in response to a request from an authorized requestor, one or more of the unique identifier of the apparatus, identity information of the individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the log of unique identifiers of locations the apparatus and the individual have visited (col.3 line 26 to col.4 line 7, col.4 line 50 to line 62, col.5 line 12 to line 15, col.5 line 55 to col.6 line 60, and col.7 line 38 to col.9 line 65).

Although the system disclosed by Abbot shows all the features of the claimed limitation, as well as secure identification of individuals (users) when using the unique USB enabled device but Abbot does not specifically discuss in detail unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of an individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the identity of locations of network nodes to which apparatus communicated with during transactions.

In an analogous art, Burger, on the other hand discloses computing environment that describe methods of portable electronic authorization system (Fig.1-2, 4) by engaging transactions involving financial and/or non-financial media and devices, where apparatus has an authenticator that authenticates an identity of a user, and interface station conducting registration process when device access different locations [Fig.1-2, and paragraph 0019 – 0020, 0114 -0118, and 0146].

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Abbot and Burger, because Burger's system of portable



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electronic authorization with plurality of unique devices for providing plurality of services, such as device management, business transaction, and location management, after authenticating the device and user by using embedded ID would not only enhance the trustworthiness of the user of portable device when tracking the device in a external network but will also generate a log of transactions and location where device was communicated and used (co.7 line 9 to line 15).

3. Regarding Claim 24 Abbott teach and describe a secure key hub to serve as a centralized data collection point, the hub configured to:

receive and store information from at least one touchpoint regarding usage of a secure key device at the at least one touchpoint, the secure key device comprising a storage medium configured to store an encrypted unique identifier of the secure key device, encrypted identity information of a user of the secure key device, and an encrypted log of identifiers of locations at which the secure key device has been used; and provide information to the at least one touchpoint to match with information received by the at least one touchpoint from the secure key device in order to identify the user of the secure key device (col.3 line 26 to col.4 line 7, col.4 line 50 to line 62, col.5 line 12 to line 15, col.5 line 55 to col.6 line 60, and col.7 line 38 to col.9 line 65).

Although the system disclosed by Abbot shows all the features of the claimed limitation, as well as secure identification of individuals (users) when using the unique USB enabled device but Abbot does not specifically discuss in detail unique identifier of the apparatus, encrypted identity information of an individual pre-associated with the apparatus, and the identity of locations of network nodes to which apparatus communicated with during transactions.

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In an analogous art, Burger, on the other hand discloses computing environment that describe methods of portable electronic authorization system (Fig.1-2, 4) by engaging transactions involving financial and/or non-financial media and devices, where apparatus has an authenticator that authenticates an identity of a user, and interface station conducting registration process when device access different locations [Fig.1-2, and paragraph 0019 – 0020, 0114 -0118, and 0146].

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Abbot and Burger, because Burger's system of portable electronic authorization with plurality of unique devices for providing plurality of services, such as device management, business transaction, and location management, after authenticating the device and user by using embedded ID would not only enhance the trustworthiness of the user of portable device when tracking the device in a external network but will also generate a log of transactions and location where device was communicated and used (co.7 line 9 to line 15).

4. Claims 2-3, 10, 12-14, and 21, and 23 are rejected applied as above rejecting Claims 1, and 11. Furthermore, the system of Abbott and Burger teaches and describes a system wherein

As per Claim 2, the port comprises any one of a firewire port, USB port or an infiniband port (Abbot: col.3 line 26 to line 30, col.5 line 12 to line 14, Fig.1, Item 130, Fig.4 Item 402))

As per Claim 3, the storage medium comprises a memory (Abbot: Fig. 2A, col.4 line 50 to line 62).

As per Claim 10, the security information can be enhanced or modified by downloading data to the apparatus (Abbot: col.8 line 20 to line 33 and col.10 line 6 to line 11).

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As per Claim 12, the port comprises any one of a firewire port, USB port or an infiniband port (Abbot: col.3 line 26 to line 30, col.5 line 12 to line 14, Fig.1, Item 130, Fig.4 Item 402).

As per Claim 13, at least one of the plurality of touchpoints comprises a personal computer (Abbot: Fig.1 Item 102).

As per Claim 14, the storage medium comprises a flash memory (Abbot: Fig. 2A, col.4 line 50 to line 62).

As per Claim 21, the security information within the at least one device can be enhanced or modified by downloading data to the at least one device (Abbot: col.8 line 20 to line 33, and col.10 line 6 to line 11).

As per Claim 23, the touchpoints comprises any one of airports, car rentals, or banks (Burger: [0125, 0135, and 0152]).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SYED ZIA whose telephone number is (571)272-3798. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SZ

December 4, 2008

/Syed Zia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431